

KEEP THE MASĀJID FRAGRANT

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الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ط وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ط
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ط بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ط

KEEP THE MASĀJID FRAGRANT

Excellence of Durūd Sharif

The Beloved Rasūl ﷺ said, “Whoever recites Durūd upon me out of respect, Allāh عزوجل creates an angel from that Durūd which has one arm in the east and the other in the west. Allāh عزوجل commands the angel, “صَلِّ عَلَى عَبْدِي. كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَيَّ نَبِيَّ” (meaning recite Durūd upon this slave of mine in the same manner as he had recited Durūd upon my Prophet ﷺ). That angel will keep reciting Durūd upon that person until the Day of Judgement.” (Qaūl-ul-Badī’, P251, Mu’sustu Riyān Beirut, wa Hīdāyah -tul-Mubārakah, P11 by A’lā Ḥaḍrat Imām Aḥmad Razā Khān عليه رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Keep your Masājid Fragrant!

Sayyidatunā ‘Āishah Ṣiddīqah رضي الله عنها said, “Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ ordered the construction of Masājid in your localities and to keep them clean and fragrant.” (Sunan Abī Dāwūd, VI, P197, Ḥadīṣ 455)

Air Freshener Can Cause Cancer

Dear Islamic Brothers! We find out that making Masājid and keeping them fragrant with incense sticks etc. is an act of piety but do not light matches inside the Masjid because they produce a bad smell of gunpowder and protecting the Masjid from bad smells is Wājib. Light the incense sticks etc. so far away from the Masjid that the bad smell of gunpowder does not enter. It is important to put incense sticks in a big plate etc. so that the ash does not fall on the floor of the Masjid. If there is a picture of a living thing on the packet of incense sticks then get rid off it. Do not use air fresheners in the Masjid (also at home and in cars etc). because the chemical particles spread in the environment and enter the lungs whilst breathing and cause harm. According to research, air fresheners can also cause skin cancer.

Going to the Masjid is Ḥarām if you have Bad Breath

Dear Islamic Brothers! Get used to eating less food than required meaning you should stop yourself from eating food even if you are still hungry. If you keep eating foods such as grilled kābab's, burgers, potato and grams, pizzas, ice-creams, cold beverages etc. excessively and if you get digestion problems, Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ forbid you could suffer from bad breath and you will be in a real test because coming to the Masjid whilst having bad breath is Ḥarām. To enter the Masjid even for Ṣalāh with Jamā'at is a sin if you have bad breath. Since there is carelessness amongst people to

think about the Day of Judgment, the majority of people desire to eat a lot and in today's prevailing food culture, a large number of people have bad breath. I have a lot of experience that when somebody comes close to talk to me; I have to hold my breath because of that person's bad breath. Sometimes the Imām and Mūāzzin also suffer from bad breath. If this happens, they should take leave and start treating it because entering the Masjid with bad breath is Ḥarām. Some people who have bad breath, Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ forbid become Mu'takif in the Masjid. Remember! According to Shari'ah, if during I'tikāf someone gets bad breath, he must break his I'tikāf and leave the Masjid. He can do Qaḍā of I'tikāf for one day later on. There is an increase in the number of people with bad breath in the month of Ramadan because of consumption of kabāb, samūsahs and fried food. A simple cure to this is to start eating simple food, less than your hunger and keep digestion perfect. It is Wājib to save the Masājid from every type of bad smell, not just bad breath.

Having Bad Breath Makes Ṣalāh Makrūh

It is stated in Fatawā-e-Razaviyyah (V7, P384), "(Praying at home whilst) having bad breath makes the Ṣalāh Makrūh and going to the Masjid in such a condition is Ḥarām until the mouth is cleaned. To cause distress to the other people who are praying is Ḥarām and even if there are no other people praying, it distresses the angels. It is stated in a Ḥadīth, 'Things that cause distress to humans also cause distress to the angels'. (*Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, P282, Ḥadīth 564, Dār ibn Ḥazm Beirut*)

Prohibition of Coming to the Masjid after

Applying Smelly Ointment

A'lā Ḥaḍrat عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ رَبِّ الْعَوَّلَاتِ says, “Anyone who has bad smell emitting from his body e.g. bad breath, bad smell from the armpits or one who has to rub sulphur over his body because of itching or any other bad smelling ointment or lotion should not be allowed to enter the Masjid.” (*Fatāwā-e-Razavīyyah (with references), V8, P72*)

Eating Raw Onions also Causes Bad Breath

Raw radish, raw onion, raw garlic and everything which has a bad smell should not be eaten before going to the Masjid as it is impermissible to go to the Masjid whilst having a bad smell emitting from the hands and the mouth etc. as this hurts the angels. It is stated in Ḥadīṣ Sharīf that the Prophet of Allāh صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “Whoever has eaten onion, garlic or leek should never come near our Masjid.” He صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ further said, “If he wants to eat it, he should remove the smell by cooking it.” (*Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, P282, Ḥadīṣ 564, Dār ibn Ḥazm, Beirut*) Allāmah Maūlānā Mufti Muḥammad Amjad ‘Alī A’zamī رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ said, “It is not permissible to eat uncooked garlic and onion in the Masjid or before going to the Masjid if the smell is still present. This ruling applies for everything which has a bad smell e.g. leek, radish, uncooked meat, kerosene oil, that matchstick which produces a bad smell when rubbed, releasing of wind etc. Anyone who suffers from bad breath, bad smelling wound or uses medicine which has a bad smell is not permitted to enter the Masjid until the smell finishes.” (*Baḥār-e-Sharī’at, Part 3, P154, Madīnah -tul-Murshid Bareilly Sharīf*)

Beware of Sliced Raw Onion & its Paste

Avoid eating Bengal gram with onion, paste, sliced onion, garlic pickled in oil and its sauces during Ṣalāḥ timings. Sometimes kābab's and samūsāḥs also emit a smell of uncooked onion and garlic. These should also be avoided before Ṣalāḥ. It is not permissible to bring such bad smelling things into the Masjid.

Prohibition of Going Amongst Muslim

Gatherings with a Bad Smell

Muftī Aḥmad Yār Khān عليه رَحْمَةُ الْمَلِكِ said, “Do not join a gathering of Muslims, an assembly of Dars of the Qurān or go in front of Islamic scholars and saints whilst having bad breath.” (*Mir'āt*, V6, P25) He رحمَهُ اللهُ further says, “As long as the bad smell remains, stay at home. Do not go in the procession or gathering of Muslims. Those who smoke and eat Pān (betel pepper leaf) with tobacco without gargling afterwards should learn a lesson from this. Respectable jurist's رحمَهُمُ اللهُ تَعَالَى have said that the one who suffers from bad breath is pardoned from attending the Masjid.” (*Mir'āt*, V6, P26, *Markaz-ul-Auliya, Lahore*)

How Is it to Eat Raw Onion During Ṣalāḥ Time?

Question: A person suffering from bad breath is pardoned from attending the Masjid so can anyone eat uncooked onion with yoghurt or kābab's and samūsāḥs that contain raw onion, garlic which emits a bad smell or dishes containing uncooked

garlic just before the Jamā'at with the intention of having bad breath so that the Jamā'at does not remain Wājib?

Answer: Doing so is not allowed. For example, do not eat Ṣalāh or food after Ṣalāh-tul-Maghrib which contains uncooked radish, onion or garlic because the time of Ṣalāh-tul-Ishā is close and cleaning the mouth quickly is difficult. However, if cleaning the mouth quickly is possible or someone is unable to go to Masjid for some reason or there is still enough time until Ṣalāh and by that time there will be no bad smell, eating such food is permissible. A'lā Ḥaḍrat Imām Aḥmad Razā Khān عليه السلام says, "Eating uncooked garlic and onion is Halāl without a doubt but going to the Masjid after eating it until the smell does not go away is prohibited. Such a ḥuqqaḥ (water pipe) that is so dense and ill-manufactured that it creates a long lasting bad smell, and even gargling can not remove its bad smell until the time of Ṣalāh, is impermissible in Sharī'ah as this would become the reason of missing Jamā'at or avoiding prostrating or entering the Masjid with bad breath and these are impermissible and unlawful. According to Sharī'ah, every Mubāḥ (every action which is lawful) but is mu'addī (takes you towards impermissible things) is prohibited and unlawful." (*Fatāwā-e-Razaviyyah*, V25, P94)

Method of Finding Bad Breath

If there is a bad smell in the mouth, using a Miswāk and swirling water inside the mouth is necessary until there is no smell left. There is no limit in doing this. It is necessary for those who smoke a bad smelling dense ḥuqqaḥ to take care of bad breath and

especially those who smoke cigarettes, as its smell is worse. Extreme care is needed by those who eat tobacco as their mouth contains actual tobacco rather than its smoke. All of them must use a Miswāk and swirl water in the mouth until there is no trace of that smell. The way to test this is to hold the hand in front of the mouth and blow three times and to smell it immediately. Internal smell feels much weaker without this method. If there is bad breath, going to Masjid is Ḥarām and joining prayer is not permissible. **وَاللَّهُ الْهَادِي**. (*Fatāwā-e-Razavīyyah, verified version VI, P623*)

Cure for Bad Breath

If eating anything creates bad breath then chew coriander leaves and try to use dry or fresh rose petals to clean the teeth- **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ** **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** it will be beneficial. If the bad breath is due to stomach problems, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ** **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** the blessing of a light diet will help in getting rid of pain from different parts of the body, constipation, acidity, warts in the mouth, frequent cough and cold, pain in the throat, bleeding gums etc. as well as bad breath. Eating less than required prevents 80% of diseases (For detailed information, study the chapter Qufl-e-Madīnāh of the stomach from Faizān-e-Sunnat). If greed of bodily desires is cured then lots of spiritual and flesh diseases die by themselves.

Madanī Cure for Bad Breath

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ الطَّاهِرِ.

If this Durūd Sharīf is recited 11 times in a single breath from time to time, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** bad breath will be removed. A better method of reciting in a single breath is to start inhaling breath from the nostrils slowly and store as much as possible in the lungs. Now start reciting Durūd Sharīf. By practicing it a few times, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** it will be recited 11 times before running out of breath. According to this method, inhaling air through the nose and holding a deep breath for as long as possible and exhaling it from the mouth is extremely beneficial. It should be done whenever one gets the chance. It should be done especially in open air a few times daily for sure. I (Ilyās Qādirī ‘Aṭṭārī) was once told by an old doctor, “I hold my breath for half an hour (or he said) two hours and in this duration I can recite my religions formulas and Du’ās. According to that doctor, breath holding specialists exist in the world that inhale breath in the morning and exhale in the evening!

How Far Should the Washrooms be?

Imam Aḥmad Razā Khān **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ** was asked, “How far should the washrooms be from the Masjid?” My Imam **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ** replied, ‘Protecting Masājid from bad smells is Wājib therefore burning of kerosene oil is Ḥarām, lighting matchstick (that creates bad smell) is Ḥarām. According to a Ḥadīṣ it is not permissible to bring uncooked meat into the Masjid (*Ibn-e-Mājah, VI, P413, Ḥadīṣ 748 Dār-al- Ma’rifah, Beirut*) even though the smell of uncooked meat is very slight. So building washrooms up to a place where smell could reach will be prohibited. (*Fatāwā-e-Razaviyyah, VI6, P232*) When

uncooked meat with slight bad smell is not permissible then uncooked fish will definitely be impermissible because of its high smell. Occasionally, because of the carelessness of the cooking person, bad smell absorbs onto the hand and mouth while eating it. In such a condition, do not go to the Masjid without removing the smell. When washrooms are cleaned, bad smells spread a lot therefore it is necessary to keep an appropriate distance (between the Masjid and washrooms) to avoid bad smells entering the Masjid. If the door of the washroom opens into the premises of the Masjid, separate it with a wall and make the doors on the other side of the Masjid to protect it from bad smells.

Make it a Habit of Checking your Clothing etc.

Bringing bad smells into the Masjid is Ḥarām. Furthermore, entrance of any person bearing a bad smell is also Ḥarām. Do not do Khilāl with a toothpick inside the Masjid because those who are not in the habit of doing Khilāl after every meal have a bad smell between the slits of their teeth. Mu'takif should do Khilāl at such a distance outside the Masjid that the smell does not enter the Masjid. People who have smelling wounds or that patient who is using a stool-bag or a urine-bag should not enter the Masjid. Similarly, the bottle of blood or urine taken for a laboratory test, clothes covered in blood during the slaughtering of animals can not be brought in the Masjid even if they are wrapped. Jurists رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى say that bringing impurity, even if it does not spoil the place, and the impure person are not allowed to enter the Masjid. (*Rad-dul-Muhtār*, VI, P614) It is not

permissible to take urine or blood inside the Masjid. (*Rad-dul-Muhtār, VI, P614*) Pure hidden bad smell (for example sweat) is allowed inside the Masjid because it is hidden underneath the clothing. Similarly, if a handkerchief smells bad, do not remove it from the pocket. If due to removing the ‘Imāmah or hat, sweat or a bad smell can be smelt, do not remove them inside the Masjid. Similarly, if uncooked meat or fish is packed in such a manner that there is no bad smell coming out of it then it is permissible to take inside the Masjid. Giving an example of this, Muftī Aḥmad Yār Khān عليه رحمة الرحمن says, “Yes, if somehow the bad smell of kerosene oil is removed or filled in the lamp in such a manner that bad smell is not felt then it is permissible inside the Masjid. (*Fatāwā-e-Na’īmīah, P65, Maktaba Islāmiyah, Urdu Bāzār, Markaz-ul-Auliya Lahore*) Every Muslim should pay attention to their own face, body, handkerchief, dress and footwear etc. to check for bad smells and to not come to the Masjid in such a dirty dress that causes disgust to others. It’s very sad that when it comes to meeting worldly bosses etc. we wear the best clothing but when we visit the court of our beloved Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ we don’t worry about cleanliness. When coming to the Masjid, a person should at least try to wear those clothes which he would wear at an invitation but should take care that the dress is according to Sharī’ah and Sunnah.

Prohibition of Bringing Children into the Masjid

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “Save the Masājid from children, madmen, business affairs, quarrels, raising voices, enforcing penalties and drawing swords.” (*Ibn-e-Majāh, VI, P415, Ḥadīṣ 750*)

It is Ḥarām to bring small children into a Masjid (who will most probably stain it by urinating) and mad men. If there is no fear of the Masjid being stained then it is Makrūh. People who take their slippers into the Masjid should clean off any impurity beforehand. Walking into the Masjid wearing shoes is considered ill mannered.

(Baḥār-e-Sharī'at, Part 3, P92)

Sharī'aḥ has not allowed us to bring small children, madmen (or someone unconscious or possessed by a jinn) into the Masjid even for spiritual remedies (dum), even though the child may be wrapped up properly in a blanket. If you have ever made the mistake of bringing such children into the Masjid, you must repent instantly and pledge not to do it again. (If you are with a child in a Masjid at the time of reading this information then please leave instantly and repent. However, it is permissible to bring children into the area of the Masjid that is not used for Ṣalāh; this area is termed 'Finā-e-Masjid'.

Meat and Fish Merchants

The clothing of meat and fish merchants smells extremely bad therefore they should have a bath properly, put on a clean dress, use fragrance and then come to the Masjid. Bathing and applying fragrance is not a condition rather it's just a suggestion. Do anything which will remove the bad smell completely.

Bad Smelling Sweat Due to Some Foods

Some foods cause bad smelling sweat. Those individuals should change their food.

Method of Cleaning the Mouth

Those who do not follow the Sunnah of using a Miswāk and doing Khilāl and show laziness when it comes to cleaning the teeth often have bad breath. It is not enough just to touch the teeth with a Miswāk and to touch the teeth with a toothpick. Tiny pieces of food must be removed in every possible way without hurting the gums otherwise these food pieces will rot and serve as a source of bad smell. Another way of cleaning the teeth is that after having any food and tea and when you are working while sitting, take a mouthful of water and swirl it within your mouth. This will clean the teeth. Normal water can be used however warm water with salt inside it will serve as an excellent mouthwash **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ**.

Save the Beard from Bad Smell

Tiny food pieces often get stuck in the beard and bad smelling saliva goes on to the beard which makes the beard smell bad. It's a Madanī suggestion that the beard be cleaned with soap on a daily basis if possible.

Easy Way to Make Fragrant Oil

Sometimes bad smell spreads in the air when someone who uses mustard oil in their hair removes his 'Imāmah Sharīf. Therefore, if possible, try to use good quality fragrant oil. There is also an easy way of making fragrant oil. Put a few drops of your favourite fragrance in the oil bottle and your fragrant oil is ready. Wash your hair with soap on a regular basis.

Bath Daily if Possible

If possible, try and have a bath on a daily basis because it will eliminate bad smell a great deal and this is also beneficial for health (but mu'takifin should avoid using the bathrooms of a Masjid unless it is necessary because their might be a water shortage for Wuḍū and the water pump could also malfunction if used time and time again).

Method of Protecting the 'Imāmaḥ etc. from Bad Smell

Some Islamic brothers have an enthusiasm for wearing a large sized 'Imāmaḥ but do not keep it clean and sometimes unconsciously become the source of bad smell in the Masjid. Therefore it's a Madanī request that those Islamic brothers who use an 'Imāmaḥ Sharīf, bandana or a shawl should wash them once a week or more frequently depending upon the weather otherwise they may start to smell due to dirt, sweat and oil. Although we do not notice the smell, others may feel disgusted. The person himself may not notice the smell because he is so used to it.

How Should the 'Imāmaḥ be?

Using an 'Imāmaḥ which is already tied over a hard hat can also cause bad smell. If possible, use thin material for the 'Imāmaḥ and wear a hat which adheres to the head as this type of hat is Sunnah. Instead of just wearing and taking off an 'Imāmaḥ Sharīf which is already tied, tie one fold after another

according to Sunnah and unfold it in the same manner. By doing so, according to Ḥadīṣ, you will receive one good deed and one Nūr for each fold and when unfolding (when there is an intention of tying it again) one sin will be removed. (*Kanz-ul-‘Ummāl*, V15, P132-133, *Ḥadīṣ 41138/41126*, *Dār-ul-Kutub-ul ‘Ilmiyyah, Beirut*) Because of frequent exposure to the air, إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ their will be no bad smell. Bad smell of sweat can also be removed by putting the ‘Imāmaḥ, bandana, shawl, dress etc. under sunlight. Using (fragrance) with good intentions can also remove bad smells. Some intentions of applying fragrance are being presented:

47 Intentions of Using Fragrance

Saying of The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ: “The intention of a Muslim is better than his action.” (*Ṭabarānī Mu’jam Kabīr*, *Ḥadīṣ 5942*, V6, P185, *Dār Ihya-ut-Turāṣ-ul-‘Arabī, Beirut*)

1. I will use fragrance because it is a Sunnah of The Holy Prophet Muḥammad صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.
2. I will recite بِسْمِ اللَّهِ before,
3. Durūd Sharīf during
4. And اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ as a form of thank you after applying fragrance.
5. Will please the angels and
6. Muslims
7. As my intelligence increases I will gain power to learn Islamic rulings and various Sunan (Imām Shāfi’ī رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ said: Intelligence increases by using beautiful fragrance).

8. Will save the Muslims from the sin of backbiting by getting rid of bad smell from my clothes and myself (because without the permission of Sharī'ah, to talk about someone behind their back, for example to say 'his clothes or hands or mouth smell bad' is backbiting).
9. According to the time, the following intentions can also be made
10. I will gain grace for Ṣalāh
11. Fragrance can also be applied for entering the Maṣjid,
12. Taḥajjud,
13. Friday,
14. Monday,
15. Ramadan-ul-Mubārak,
16. 'Eid-ul-Fitr,
17. 'Eid-ul-Aḍḥā,
18. The night of Milād,
19. 'Eid-e-Milād-un-Nabī ﷺ,
20. Milād procession,
21. Night of Ma'rāj,
22. Shab-e-Barā'at,
23. Giyārahvīn Sharīf,
24. Day of Razā رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ,
25. Dars from the Qurān,

26. Dars from Ḥadīṣ ,
27. Recitation,
28. Recitals and incantations,
29. Durūd Sharīf,
30. Study of an Islamic book,
31. Teaching of Islamic education,
32. Learning of Islamic education,
33. Writing of an Islamic ruling,
34. Writing Band editing Islamic books,
35. Sunnaḥ inspired Ijtimā',
36. Ijtimā' of Ḍikr and Na'at,
37. Qurān recitation
38. Dars from Faizān-e-Sunnat,
39. 'Ilāqā-e-Dūrah to invite towards good,
40. While delivering a sunnaḥ inspired bayān,
41. When visiting a scholar,
42. Mother,
43. Father,
44. Pious Muslim,
45. Saint,
46. When looking at the blessed hair of The Holy Prophet
صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and

47. When visiting a shrine.

The more good intentions you make, the more reward you will receive. However, the time for that intention must be correct and the intention must be permissible according to Shari'ah. If you don't remember a lot, you should make at least two or three intentions.

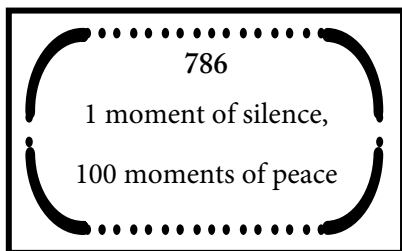
Oh Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ! We repent for all those times when we brought bad smell into the Masjid and promise that we will never bring bad smell into the Masjid ever again.

Oh Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Give us the ability to keep the Masājid fragrant. Oh Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ give us the ability to purify ourselves from every type of bad smell before entering the Masjid. Oh Allāh صَلَّي اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم! For the sake of the fragrance of the Holy Prophet صَلَّي اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, save us from the bad smell of sins and grant us the fragrant neighbourhood of your Beloved صَلَّي اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم in Janna-tul-Firdous.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْنَ صَلَّي اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب



PUNISHMENT FOR BUĤTĀN (FALSE BLAME)

The person who falsely blames another Muslim i.e. says something that is not true of that person, Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ will keep that person in رَذْعَةُ الْخَبَال until his punishment is completed. (رَذْعَةُ الْخَبَال is a place in Hell where the blood and pus of the dwellers of Hell are kept). (*Abū Dāwūd, V3, P297*)

PUNISHMENT FOR BACKBITING

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “During the ascension, I passed a nation who was scraping their faces and chest with bronze nails. I asked, ‘O Jibrāil! عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام who are these people?’ Jibrāil عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام replied, ‘They used to backbite against people and spoil their honour’.” (*Sunan Abī Dāwūd Sharīf, V2, P313*)

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READING IT

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صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ